FILED: NEW YORK COUNTY CLERK 08/14/2019 12:43 AM INDEX NO. 950036/2019

NYSCEF DOC. NO. 3

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# EXHIBIT A

NYSCEF DOC. NO. 3

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# SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK

ARK4 DOE,	Index No
Plaintiff, v.	SUMMONS
ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK; INCARNATION; and DOES 1-5 whose identities are unknown to Plaintiff,	
Defendants.	

### TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the Complaint, a copy of which is hereby served upon you, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the Complaint upon the undersigned attorneys listed below within twenty (20) days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service (or within thirty (30) days after the service is complete if this Summons is not personally delivered to you within the State of New York); and in the case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded herein.

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Dated: August 14, 2019

New York, New York

### /s/ Jeffrey R. Anderson

Jeffrey R. Anderson

J. Michael Reck

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# SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK

ARK4 DOE,
-----------

Plaintiff,

v.

ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK; INCARNATION; and DOES 1-5 whose identities are unknown to Plaintiff,

Defendants.

Index No. \_\_\_\_\_

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

From approximately the years of 1998 through 2001, Fr. John Paddack sexually abused Plaintiff as a child. While the abuse occurred, Defendants were generally negligent, they negligently employed Fr. Paddack, and gave him access to children, including Plaintiff. This lawsuit arises out of Plaintiff's significant damages from that sexual abuse, described below. Plaintiff, by and through Plaintiff's attorneys, states and alleges as follows:

### **PARTIES**

#### A. Plaintiff

- 1. At all times material to this Complaint, Plaintiff was a parishioner at Incarnation in New York, New York. At all times material, Plaintiff resided in the State of New York.
  - 2 Plaintiff brings this action under a pseudonym with leave of Court.

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В. **Defendants** 

Whenever reference is made to any Defendant entity, such reference 3.

includes that entity, its parent companies, subsidiaries, affiliates, predecessors, and

successors. In addition, whenever reference is made to any act, deed, or transaction of

any entity, the allegation means that the entity engaged in the act, deed, or transaction by

or through its officers, directors, agents, employees, or representatives while they were

actively engaged in the management, direction, control, or transaction of the entity's

business or affairs.

4. At all times material, Defendant Archdiocese of New York ("Archdiocese")

was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to,

civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to

conduct business and conducting business in the State of New York with its principal

place of business at 1011 First Avenue, New York, NY 10022.

5. The Archdiocese was created in approximately 1850. Later, the Archdiocese

created a corporation called the Archdiocese of New York to conduct some of its affairs.

The Archdiocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as the organization

known as the Archdiocese of New York. Both of these entities and all other affiliated

corporations and entities controlled by the Archbishop are included in this Complaint as

the "Archdiocese." The Archdiocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous

revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its

services.

6. The Archdiocese has several programs that seek out the participation of

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children including, but not limited to, schools and other educational programs. The

Archdiocese, through its officials, has complete control over those activities and

programs involving children. The Archdiocese has the power to appoint, train, supervise,

monitor, remove, and terminate each and every person working with children within the

Archdiocese.

7. At all times material, Incarnation ("Parish") was and continues to be an

organization authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of New

York, with its principal place of business at 1290 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, NY

10033. Incarnation includes, but is not limited to, Incarnation and any other organizations

and/or entities operating under the same or similar name with the same or similar

principal place of business.

8. At all times material, the Parish was and continues to be under the direct

authority, control, and province of Defendant Archdiocese and the Archbishop of

Defendant Archdiocese. Defendant Parish includes any school affiliated with

Incarnation. At all times material, Defendant Parish was under the direct authority,

control, and province of Defendant Archdiocese and the Archbishop of Defendant

Archdiocese. At all times material, Defendants Parish and Archdiocese owned, operated,

managed, maintained, and controlled the Parish.

9. Defendants Does 1 through 5 are unknown agents whose identities will be

provided when they become known pursuant to C.P.L.R. § 1024.

**JURISDICTION** 

10. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to C.P.L.R. § 301 as Defendants'

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principal places of business are in New York and because the unlawful conduct complained of herein occurred in New York.

11. Venue is proper pursuant to C.P.L.R. § 503 in that New York County is the principal place of business of Defendant Archdiocese. In addition, many of the events giving rise to this action occurred in New York County.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

### A. Background

- The hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church and, by implication these Defendants, have been aware of the serious problem of clergy sexual abuse of children since at least the 1800s.
- 13. Further, Roman Catholic Church officials, including these Defendants, have used their power and influence to prevent victims and their families from disclosing allegations of abuse.
- 14. Additionally, Plaintiff's relationship to Defendants and Fr. Paddack, as a vulnerable child and parishioner at Parish was one in which Plaintiff was subject to the ongoing influence of Defendants and Fr. Paddack, Plaintiff's abuser.

### B. Specific Allegations

- 15. At all times material, Fr. Paddack was a Roman Catholic cleric employed by the Archdiocese and Parish. Fr. Paddack remained under the direct supervision, employ, and control of Defendants.
- 16. Defendants placed Fr. Paddack in positions where he had access to and worked with children as an integral part of his work.

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17. Plaintiff was raised in a devout Roman Catholic family and attended Parish in New York, in the Archdiocese. Plaintiff and Plaintiff's family came in contact with Fr.

Paddack as an agent and representative of Defendants, and at Incarnation.

18. Plaintiff, as a youth, participated in activities at Parish. Plaintiff, therefore,

developed great admiration, trust, reverence, and respect for the Roman Catholic Church,

including Defendants and their agents, including Fr. Paddack. During and through these

activities, Plaintiff, as a minor and vulnerable child, was dependent on Defendants and

Fr. Paddack. Defendants had custody of Plaintiff and accepted the entrustment of

Plaintiff and, therefore, had responsibility for Plaintiff and authority over Plaintiff.

19. From approximately 1998 to 2001, when Plaintiff was approximately 11 to

14 years old, Fr. Paddack engaged in unpermitted sexual contact with Plaintiff.

### **COUNT I: NEGLIGENCE**

- 20. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-19 above.
- 21. Each Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care to protect the Plaintiff from injury.
- 22. Each Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty of care because each Defendant had a special relationship with Plaintiff.
- 23. Defendants also had a duty arising from the special relationship that existed with Plaintiff, Plaintiff's parents, and other parents of young, innocent, vulnerable children in the Archdiocese of New York to properly train and supervise its clerics. This special relationship arose because of the high degree of vulnerability of the children entrusted to their care. As a result of this high degree of vulnerability and risk of sexual

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abuse inherent in such a special relationship, Defendants had a duty to establish measures of protection not necessary for persons who are older and better able to safeguard themselves.

- 24. Each Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty to protect Plaintiff from harm because each Defendant also had a special relationship with Fr. Paddack.
- 25. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care because they solicited youth and parents for participation in their youth programs; encouraged youth and parents to have the youth participate in their programs; undertook custody of minor children, including Plaintiff; promoted their facilities and programs as being safe for children; held their agents, including Fr. Paddack, out as safe to work with children; encouraged parents and children to spend time with their agents; and/or encouraged their agents, including Fr. Paddack, to spend time with, interact with, and recruit children.
- 26. By accepting custody of the minor Plaintiff, Defendants established an *in loco parentis* relationship with Plaintiff and in so doing, owed Plaintiff a duty to protect Plaintiff from injury. Further, Defendants entered into a fiduciary relationship with Plaintiff by undertaking the custody, supervision of, and/or care of the minor Plaintiff. As a result of Plaintiff being a minor, and by Defendants undertaking the care and guidance of the Plaintiff, Defendants also held a position of empowerment over Plaintiff. Further, Defendants, by holding themselves out as being able to provide a safe environment for children, solicited and/or accepted this position of empowerment. Defendants, through its employees, exploited this power over Plaintiff and, thereby, put

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the minor Plaintiff at risk for sexual abuse.

27. By establishing and/or operating the Archdiocese and Parish, accepting the

minor Plaintiff as a participant in their programs, holding their facilities and programs

out to be a safe environment for Plaintiff, accepting custody of the minor Plaintiff in loco

parentis, and by establishing a fiduciary relationship with Plaintiff, Defendants entered

into an express and/or implied duty to properly supervise Plaintiff and provide a

reasonably safe environment for children, who participated in their programs.

Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to properly supervise Plaintiff to prevent harm from

foreseeable dangers. Defendants had the duty to exercise the same degree of care over

minors under their control as a reasonably prudent person would have exercised under

similar circumstances.

28. By establishing and operating the Archdiocese and Parish, which offered

educational programs to children and which may have included a school, and by

accepting the enrollment and participation of the minor Plaintiff as a participant in those

educational programs, Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to properly supervise Plaintiff

to prevent harm from generally foreseeable dangers.

29. Each Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty to protect Plaintiff from harm

because Defendants invited Plaintiff onto their property and Fr. Paddack posed a

dangerous condition on Defendants' property.

30. Each Defendant breached its duties to Plaintiff. Defendants failed to use

ordinary care in determining whether their facilities were safe and/or determining

whether they had sufficient information to represent their facilities as safe. Defendants'

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breach of their duties include, but are not limited to: failure to protect Plaintiff from a known danger, failure to have sufficient policies and procedures in place to prevent child sex abuse, failure to properly implement policies and procedures to prevent child sex abuse, failure to take reasonable measures to ensure that policies and procedures to prevent child sex abuse were working, failure to adequately inform families and children of the risks of child sex abuse, failure to investigate risks of child molestation, failure to properly train the employees at institutions and programs within Defendants' geographical confines, failure to train the parishioners within Defendants' geographical confines about the dangers of sexual abuse by clergy, failure to have any outside agency test their safety procedures, failure to protect the children in their programs from child sex abuse, failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care for child safety, failure to investigate the amount and type of information necessary to represent the institutions, programs, leaders and people as safe, failure to train their employees properly to identify signs of child molestation by fellow employees, failure by relying upon mental health professionals, and/or failure by relying on people who claimed that they could treat child molesters.

- 31. Defendants also breached their duty to Plaintiff by failing to warn Plaintiff and Plaintiff's family of the risk that Fr. Paddack posed and the risks of child sexual abuse in Catholic institutions. They also failed to warn them about any of the knowledge that Defendants had about child sexual abuse.
- 32. Defendants additionally violated a legal duty by failing to report known and/or suspected abuse of children by Fr. Paddack and/or its other agents to the police

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and law enforcement.

33. Prior to the sexual abuse of Plaintiff, Defendants learned or should have

learned that Fr. Paddack was not fit to work with children. Defendants, by and through

their agents, servants and/or employees, became aware, or should have become aware

of Fr. Paddack's propensity to commit sexual abuse and of the risk to Plaintiff's safety.

At the very least, Defendants knew or should have known that they did not have

sufficient information about whether or not their leaders and people working at Parish

and other Catholic institutions within the Archdiocese of New York were safe.

34. Defendants knew or should have known that there was a risk of child sex

abuse for children participating in Catholic programs and activities within the

Archdiocese. At the very least, Defendants knew or should have known that they did not

have sufficient information about whether or not there was a risk of child sex abuse for

children participating in Catholic programs and activities within the Archdiocese.

35. Defendants knew or should have known that Defendants had numerous

agents who had sexually molested children. Defendants knew or should have known that

child molesters have a high rate of recidivism. They knew or should have known that

there was a specific danger of child sex abuse for children participating in their youth

programs.

36. However, despite this knowledge, Defendants negligently deemed that Fr.

Paddack was fit to work with children; and/or that any previous suitability problems Fr.

Paddack had were fixed and cured; and/or that Fr. Paddack would not sexually molest

children; and/or that Fr. Paddack would not injure children.

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37. Defendants' actions created a foreseeable risk of harm to Plaintiff. As a

vulnerable child participating in the programs and activities Defendants offered to

minors, Plaintiff was a foreseeable victim. Additionally, as a vulnerable child who Fr.

Paddack had access to through Defendants' facilities and programs, Plaintiff was a

foreseeable victim.

38. As a direct result of the foregoing, Plaintiff sustained physical, emotional,

and psychological injuries, along with pain and suffering. The sexual abuse and resulting

injuries to Plaintiff were caused solely and wholly by reason of the negligent failures of

Defendants.

**COUNT II: NEGLIGENT TRAINING AND SUPERVISION OF EMPLOYEES** 

39. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-38 above.

40. At all times material, Fr. Paddack was employed by Defendants and was

under each Defendant's direct supervision, employ, and control when he committed the

wrongful acts alleged herein. Fr. Paddack engaged in the wrongful conduct while acting

in the course and scope of his employment with Defendants and/or accomplished the

sexual abuse by virtue of his job-created authority.

41. Defendants had a duty, arising from their employment of Fr. Paddack, to

ensure that he did not sexually molest children.

42 Further, Defendants owed a duty to train and educate employees and

administrators and establish adequate and effective policies and procedures calculated

to detect, prevent, and address inappropriate behavior and conduct between clerics and

children.

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43. Defendants were negligent in the training, supervision, and instruction of their employees. Defendants failed to timely and properly educate, train, supervise, and/or monitor their agents or employees with regard to policies and procedures that should be followed when sexual abuse of a child is suspected or observed. Defendants were additionally negligent in failing to supervise, monitor, chaperone, and/or investigate Fr. Paddack and/or in failing to create, institute, and/or enforce rules, policies, procedures, and/or regulations to prevent Fr. Paddack's sexual abuse of Plaintiff. In failing to properly supervise Fr. Paddack, and in failing to establish such

training procedures for employees and administrators, Defendants failed to exercise the

degree of care that a reasonably prudent person would have exercised under similar

44. As a direct result of the foregoing, Plaintiff sustained physical, emotional, and psychological injuries, along with pain and suffering. The sexual abuse and resulting injuries to Plaintiff were caused solely and wholly by reason of the negligent failures of Defendants in the training and/or supervising of its employees.

### **COUNT III: NEGLIGENT RETENTION OF EMPLOYEES**

45. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-44 above.

circumstances.

- 46. At all times material, Fr. Paddack was employed by Defendants and was under each Defendant's direct supervision, employ, and control when he committed the wrongful acts alleged herein.
- 47. Defendants negligently retained Fr. Paddack with knowledge of Fr. Paddack's propensity for the type of behavior which resulted in Plaintiff's injuries in this

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action. Defendants failed to investigate Fr. Paddack's past and/or current history of

sexual abuse and, through the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known of Fr.

Paddack's propensity for child sexual abuse. Defendants should have made an

appropriate investigation of Fr. Paddack and failed to do so. An appropriate investigation

would have revealed the unsuitability of Fr. Paddack for continued employment and it

was unreasonable for Defendants to retain Fr. Paddack in light of the information they

knew or should have known.

48. Defendants negligently retained Fr. Paddack in a position where he had

access to children and could foreseeably cause harm which Plaintiff would not have been

subjected to had Defendants taken reasonable care.

49. In failing to timely remove Fr. Paddack from working with children or

terminate the employment of Fr. Paddack, Defendants failed to exercise the degree of

care that a reasonably prudent person would have exercised under similar circumstances.

50. As a direct result of the foregoing, Plaintiff sustained physical, emotional,

and psychological injuries, along with pain and suffering. The sexual abuse and resulting

injuries to Plaintiff were caused solely and wholly by reason of the negligent failures of

Defendants in the retention of its employees.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF** 

WHEREFORE, based on the foregoing causes of action, Plaintiff prays for

judgment against Defendants in an amount that will fully and fairly compensate Plaintiff

for Plaintiff's injuries and damages and for any other relief the Court deems appropriate.

The amount of damages sought in this Complaint exceeds the jurisdictional limits of all

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lower courts which would otherwise have jurisdiction.

#### **JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable. Pursuant to §4 of the New

York Child Victims Act, Plaintiff is entitled to a trial preference.

Dated: August 14, 2019 New York, New York

/s/ Jeffrey R. Anderson

Jeffrey R. Anderson

J. Michael Reck

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